Enter King and his Train, the Chief Justice among them.

FAL. God save thy grace, king Hal[5]! my royal Hal!

FIST. The heavens thee guard and keep, most royal imp of fame[6]!

FAL. God save thee, my sweet boy!

KING. My lord chief justice, speak to that vain man.

CH. JUST. Have you your wits? know you what 'tis you speak?

FAL. My king! my Jove[7]! I speak to thee my heart!

5 God save thy grace, king Hal!] A similar scene occurs in the anonymous Henry V. Falstaff and his companions address the King in the same manner, and are dismissed as in this play of Shakspeare. STEEVENS.

6 — most royal IMP of fame!] The word *imp* is perpetually used by Ulpian Fulwell, and other ancient writers, for progeny:

"And were it not thy royal *impe*
"Did mitigate our pain—."

Here Fulwell addresses Anne Boleyn, and speaks of the young Elizabeth. Churchyard also calls Edward VI. "imp of grace." Again, in The Battle of Alcazar, 1594:

"Amurath, mighty emperor of the east,
"That shall receive the *imp* of royal race."

Again, in Eumus Troes, 1633:

"from hence I bring
"A pair of martial *imps*."

Ympyn is a Welsh word, and primitively signifies a sprout, a sucker. So, in the tragedy of Darius, 1603:

"Like th' ancient trunk of some disbranched tree
"Which JEol's rage hath to confusion brought,
"Disarm'd of all those *imps* that sprung from me,
"Unprofitable stock, I serve for nought."

Again, in Thomas Newton's Herball to the Bible, 8vo. 1587, there is a chapter on "shrubs, shootes, slippes, graffes, sets, sprigges, boughs, branches, twigs, yoong *imps*, spraves, and buds." STEEVENS.

7 My king! my Jove!] It appears, from many passages both